IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior listings, and versions, of the claims.

1. (Original) A camera comprising:

a first lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which a light beam is incident from a subject,

a reflective member for reflecting a light beam, which has come from the subject and has been transmitted through the first lens unit, in a direction substantially perpendicular to the optical axis of the first lens unit,

a first diaphragm member which is arranged on a surface of a lens of the first lens unit closest to the reflective member with the surface of the lens facing the reflective member, and which blocks unwanted rays of light other than the light beam that contributes to the forming of the image of the subject on an image formation surface,

a second lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which the light beam reflected from the reflective member is incident,

at least either one of a second diaphragm member or an unwanted ray-of-light reflection prevention member; wherein the second diaphragm member is arranged between the first lens unit and the second lens unit, and blocks unwanted rays of light that travel outside the outermost periphery at which the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the first lens unit to the reflective member intersects the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the reflective member to the second lens unit, and the unwanted ray-of-light reflection prevention member is arranged on the reflective member to prevent rays of light from being reflected from a region thereof other than the region thereof on which the light beam forming the subject image is incident, and

a third diaphragm member, arranged in the vicinity of a surface of the lens of the second lens unit closest to the reflective member with the surface of the lens facing the reflective member, for blocking unwanted rays of light other than the light beam contributing to the formation of the subject image.

2. (Original) A camera comprising:

a first lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which a light beam is incident from a subject,

a reflective member for reflecting a light beam, which has come from the subject and has been transmitted through the first lens unit, in a direction substantially perpendicular to the optical axis of the first lens unit,

a first diaphragm member which is arranged on a surface of a lens of the first lens unit closest to the reflective member with the surface of the lens facing the reflective member, and which blocks unwanted rays of light other than the light beam that contributes to the forming of the image of the subject on an image formation surface,

a second lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which the light beam reflected from the reflective member is incident,

a second diaphragm member which is arranged between the first lens unit and the second lens unit, and blocks unwanted rays of light that travel outside the outermost periphery at which the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the first lens unit to the reflective member intersects the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the reflective member to the second lens unit,

a third diaphragm member, arranged in the vicinity of a surface of the lens of the second lens unit closest to the reflective member with the surface of the lens facing the reflective member, for blocking unwanted rays of light other than the light beam contributing to the formation of the subject image, and

an unwanted ray-of-light reflection prevention member which is arranged on the reflective member to prevent rays of light from being reflected from a region thereof other than the region thereof on which the light beam forming the subject image is incident.

3. (Original) The camera according to claim 1, wherein the reflective member is arranged on only an area where the light beam forming the subject image is incident.

4. (Original) The camera according to claim 1, wherein the diameter of the lens of the second lens unit closest to the reflective member is set to be larger than the inner diameter of the third diaphragm so that a portion of the light beam incident on the lens is prevented from being reflected from the outer periphery of the lens.

5. (Original) A camera comprising:

a first lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which a light beam is incident from a subject,

a reflective member for reflecting a light beam, which has come from the subject and has been transmitted through the first lens unit, in a direction substantially perpendicular to the optical axis of the first lens unit,

a first diaphragm member which is arranged on a surface of a lens of the first lens unit closest to the reflective member with the surface of the lens facing the reflective member, and which blocks unwanted rays of light other than the light beam that contributes to the forming of the image of the subject on an image-forming surface,

a second lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which the light beam reflected from the reflective member is incident, and

at least either one of a second diaphragm member or an unwanted ray-of-light reflection prevention member, wherein the second diaphragm member is arranged between the first lens unit and the second lens unit, and blocks unwanted rays of light that travel outside the outermost periphery at which the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the first lens unit to the reflective member intersects the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the reflective member to the second lens unit, and the unwanted ray-of-light reflection prevention member is arranged on the reflective member to prevent rays of light from being reflected from a region thereof other than the region thereof on which the light beam forming the subject image is incident.

6. (Original) A camera comprising:

a first lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which a light beam is incident from a subject,

a reflective member for reflecting a light beam, which has come from the subject and has been transmitted through the first lens unit, in a direction substantially perpendicular to the optical axis of the first lens unit,

a first diaphragm member which is arranged on a surface of a lens of the first lens unit closest to the reflective member with the surface of the lens facing the reflective member, and which blocks unwanted rays of light other than the light beam that contributes to the forming of the image of the subject on an image formation surface,

a second lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which the light beam reflected from the reflective member is incident,

a second diaphragm member which is arranged between the first lens unit and the second lens unit, and blocks unwanted rays of light that travel outside the outermost periphery at which the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the first lens unit to the

reflective member intersects the light beam forming the subject image traveling from the reflective member to the second lens unit, and

an unwanted ray-of-light reflection prevention member which is arranged on the reflective member to prevent rays of light from being reflected from a region thereof other than the region thereof on which the light beam forming the subject image is incident.

7. (Original) A camera comprising:

a first lens unit, formed of a plurality of lenses, on which a light beam is incident from a subject,

a reflective member for reflecting a light beam, which has come from the subject and has been transmitted through the first lens unit, in a direction substantially perpendicular to the optical axis of the first lens unit,

a subject image capturing device arranged at a location where the light beam reflected from the reflective member forms the subject image, and mounted integrally with a frame member,

a focus adjusting mechanism which performs a focus adjustment operation for the subject image by varying the distance between the reflective member and the subject image capturing device, and

a subject light beam incident window, formed in a housing member, and having an opening dimension that permits the light beam from the subject incident on the first lens unit to be transmitted therethrough, wherein the window has the long edge thereof to permit the light beam incident on the first lens unit to be transmitted therethrough regardless of when the distance between the reflective member and the subject image capturing device, which is varied in response to the focus adjustment operation, is set to be shortest or when the distance between the reflective member and the subject image capturing device is set to be longest.

8. (Original) The camera according to claim 7, wherein the subject light beam incident window has an opening dimension in a direction substantially perpendicular to the direction of movement of the first lens unit in the focus adjustment operation thereof being substantially equal to the diameter of the incident light beam from the subject.

9. (Original) The camera according to claim 7, wherein the subject light beam incident window has an elongated shape having a long edge thereof in a direction aligned with the direction of movement of the first lens unit in the focus adjustment operation thereof.

10-63. (Canceled)